

"Reprints are household which the great must guide," and "big stars" must have at their hands BIG MEN, who "think in big figures," who do big things (like advertising) in big ways.

# DESERT BEATING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

One hundred more buyers in your store yesterday might have made the day a record-breaker for you—and ten inches more of advertising space would probably have drawn them there.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## CARNEGIE NEVER SIGNED THE NOTES

Has No Notes Out and Has Not Issued One for Many Years, He Says.

## MRS. CHADWICK TO HAVE BAIL.

Bonds Are Fixed at Fifteen Thousand Dollars, Her Attorney Searching For Bondsman.

## HEARING POSTPONED TILL DEC. 17

Remained at Hotel All Night—Went To Federal Building Early Where Arraignment Took Place.

Cleveland, Dec. 8.—County Prosecutor Keeler today received the following telegram from Andrew Carnegie, at New York in reply to an inquiry as to the genuineness of the Chadwick notes:

"Never signed such notes; have no notes out now; have not issued a note for many years. Hope you can arrange to have any necessary affidavits executed here.

(Signed),

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

County Prosecutor Keeler is uncertain as to his jurisdiction in the case because he does not know whether the notes in question were signed in this county, in Lorain county, Ohio, or in New York. In order to determine this question the prosecutor has caused subpoenas to be issued to President Chadwick and Cashier Spear, of the "Closed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, calling upon them to appear before the grand jury in Cleveland tomorrow to testify as to where the notes were actually signed.

## MRS. CHADWICK'S BAIL.

New York, Dec. 8.—Mrs. Chadwick was held in \$15,000 bail. It was not ready and she remained in the marshal's office while her attorney searched for a bondsman. The hearing was postponed until Dec. 17.

Mrs. Chadwick, who had been permitted to remain at the Hotel Breslin during the night, arose early today and told the United States marshal she was ready to accompany him. She said that although she had been restless she felt somewhat better than last night when the shock of her arrest had almost paralyzed her and she saw no reason to delay the delivery of her notes. The hearing was called and the party started shortly before 9 o'clock for the federal building where the arraignment was to take place.

## WHERE INTEREST CENTERS.

Today practically all interest in the case was centered in conjecture as to what the future will reveal. Men who profess to have an intimate knowledge of the affairs of the woman have hinted that only a suggestion of the real case has yet become public. One man is credited with the statement that the trial will show this to be the most stupendous and far-reaching case of its kind in many years. Already the country has been startled by the disclosures that have followed one after another in quick succession since Mrs. Chadwick's arrest brought before the public in less than two weeks. Since that time Mrs. Chadwick's known indebtedness has grown from less than \$200,000 to more than \$1,000,000 and her counsel has said that the claims against her may amount to \$20,000,000 for all he knows. The case, however, is another matter. In the same period at least two banks have taken official cognizance of the case and the officers have taken it upon themselves to investigate the validity of notes aggregating more than \$1,000,000 which bear the name of Andrew Carnegie.

## THE IRON MASTER.

Mrs. Carnegie, the iron master, has stated that he never signed any notes; that he never had any dealings with Mrs. Chadwick; that he never had any notes in question were made payable and that he will be perfectly willing to communicate the same information to any official with proper authority, who may call upon him. This opportunity has been given him, and his reply to the communication of the prosecuting attorney, Keeler of Cleveland, which was sent last night, was awaited with considerable interest. Mr. Keeler's message not only asks Mr. Carnegie to sign the three notes, one of which calls for \$250,000, and the other two for \$500,000 each, but it also asks him to sign a statement to the effect that he did not, if necessary, to testify that he did not.

## THE STRANGEST FEATURE.

The strangest feature of the mystery has been the use of the name of Mr. Carnegie. What reason was offered to explain why Mr. Carnegie, who has an income of more than \$100,000 a year from United States Steel bonds alone, should be giving notes, has not been brought out.

Probably not in the history of the United States has there been all, thing similar, in unusual circumstances and magnitude to the Chadwick borrowings. It is known by the statement of President Beckwith, of the failed Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, O., that notes for at least \$1,000,000, endorsed by Mrs. Chadwick, are outstanding; the second said to be held by Ira Reynolds of Cleveland figure to the extent of \$500,000; Herbert D. Newton of Boston has claims for \$100,000, and today it was asserted by those conversant with the strange case that a number of banks not yet mentioned in public had made large loans to Mrs. Chadwick.

Mrs. Chadwick's son, Emil, this morning sent a cablegram to Paris. He would not disclose the name of the person to whom the message was addressed. A few minutes before 9 o'clock Mrs. Chadwick came down from her apartments and prepared for the journey to the federal building. She appeared to be very weak and leaned heavily on the arm of the United States marshal. Before leaving the hotel she was compelled

## LOS ANGELES

## SALT LAKE.

Story of the two cities told in pictures and paragraphs in the

## CHRISTMAS NEWS.

to sit on a couch in the hall and rest for a time.

SAYS SHE IS MALIGNED.

On the way from the hotel to the federal building Mrs. Chadwick said to the marshal who had her in charge: "The time will come when these people will see that I am a very much maligned and persecuted woman. When I think of what I have gone through in the past few weeks, I wonder that I am not insane. Everybody has jumped on me, but I will come out of this all right and when I do I will issue a statement to the public that will show how innocent I have been.

Mrs. Chadwick later thanked the marshal again for his courtesy to her and especially for not putting her under arrest before, as she said, her lawyers had told her he could have done.

## HER GOOD FRIEND.

"Who was that man to whom I spoke sharply in the hotel corridor when he interfered with me?" asked Marshal Henkel.

"That was Mr. Kline," said Mrs. Chadwick. He is a good friend of mine from Cleveland. He did not mean anything by what he said; he thought he was doing his duty by me."

Shortly after Mrs. Chadwick arrived at the federal building Atty. Carpenter of the woman's counsel was in consultation with United States Commissioner Shields. At Mr. Carpenter's solicitation the time for the arraignment of Mrs. Chadwick before the commissioner was delayed and he left the building to find bail. In the meantime Mrs. Chadwick with her sons and maid were seated in the marshal's office. Outside the corridor were many reporters and photographers. An attempt was made to interview Mrs. Chadwick, but she would not see a newspaper man or anyone else outside of her attorneys and the government officials.

During the delay consequent upon Mr. Carpenter's search for a bondsman cameras were set up in the United States courtroom where the proceedings were to be held. Newspapers swarmed over the chairs within the rail.

As Mrs. Chadwick came into the courtroom to the United States marshal's office after her arraignment the battery of cameras which had been set up outside the courtroom door were turned upon her. The sudden flash of the powder so startled Mrs. Chadwick that she fainted and sank to her knees on the corridor floor. She was saved from falling by Marshal Henkel and her son Emil, who supported her as she continued down through the long line of curious onlookers who had crowded the corridors between the courtroom and the marshal's office.

## GRAND JURY TAKES UP CASE.

Ellyria, O., Dec. 8.—The grand jury which began an investigation into the Chadwick case here today consists of one capitalist, four bankers and seven merchants and professional men. To the Associated Press correspondent Country Prosecutor Stroup said today:

"The purpose of the grand jury is to investigate and decide whether or not the Chadwick notes are forgeries. The jury may call Andrew Carnegie to Ellyria where the investigation is finished.

When asked about Mr. Beckwith's testimony the prosecutor said:

"I cannot answer that, but it looks very damaging to Mrs. Chadwick."

Judge Washburn's charge to the jury was vigorous in the extreme. The judge called attention to the statutes covering various offenses and called upon the members of the jury to labor diligently to discover if the laws had been violated. He did not mention specific crimes which are supposed to have been committed.

Twelve witnesses had been summoned to appear before the jury. Of those all but three were present. The absent witnesses were receiver Frank Lyon, of the Oberlin bank; C. J. Whitney, one of the directors, and President Beckwith. Lyon and Whitney are expected to arrive from New York later today. President Beckwith is ill at his home at Oberlin. That announcement was made in response to a telephone call by Sheriff Salisbury.

Prosecutor Stroup this afternoon sent to New York City for Mr. Reynolds to come to this city and appear before the grand jury.

## MAY GO TO THE TOMBS.

Marshal Henkel has announced that if Mrs. Chadwick's counsel failed to secure bail this afternoon she would be taken to the Tombs prison.

## MRS. CHADWICK'S SISTER.

Mrs. Chadwick, Dec. 8.—A sister of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick resides in this city in an elegantly furnished flat on Geary street. Her name is Mrs. S. M. Geary. In an interview published today she said:

"Mrs. Chadwick is my sister. We were born and brought up in Canada. Our birthplace was Appen, Ont., a little village near London, Ont. There were five girls in the family of which I was the second. Mrs. Chadwick was the next to me. All the girls were married early. The present Mrs. Chadwick, in 1880, married a man named C. R. Hoover, and went to live in Cleveland. Mr. Hoover died in 1887 and left her an estate worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Mrs. Hoover, during the next 10 years, lived on her money and incidentally traveled for a wholesale millinery establishment."

"At that time was Mrs. Hoover arrested for forgery and sentenced to a term in the Ohio penitentiary?" was asked.

"There was some trouble. Mrs. Hoover got into difficulties and I would sooner not discuss that portion of the story. You know what I mean. I am not denying any of the reports that have been spread broadcast about her, nor am I endeavoring to hide anything. There was trouble. In 1897 she married a very wealthy physician and surgeon, named Dr. L. S. Chadwick. She

(Continued on page 2.)

## HEAVY GUNS ON 203-METER HILL

Japanese Mount Them, Causing a Deep Impression at the Russian War Office.

## TO BE NO ATTEMPT TO RETAKE IT

Its Importance Evidenced by Gen. Stoessel's Desperate Effort to Recapture It.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 8, 2:30 a. m.—Foreign telegrams received here stating that the Japanese have succeeded in mounting heavy guns on 203-Meter hill, are regarded as seriously significant, and have created a deep impression at the war office.

If the reports of the sinking of the Russian warships in the harbor of Port Arthur are confirmed it destroys the last hope of a sortie, and when the end comes nothing remains but to sink those that remain in deep water to prevent them from falling into the hands of the enemy.

The war office is unable to identify Akasaka hill. Evidently it is a Japanese name.

The importance of 203-Meter hill to the garrison is evidenced by Gen. Stoessel's desperate efforts to recapture it.

## ATTEMPT TO RETAKE CEASES.

London, Dec. 7.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent in front of Port Arthur, cabling under date of Dec. 7, says that the Russians ceased their attempts to recapture 203-Meter hill on Dec. 6. In an uncompleted account of the fighting that preceded the capture of the hill, the same correspondent applauds the magnificent defense the Russians made and the clever handling of the defensive forces against the repeated Japanese assaults and enveloping movements in mass.

The report from Tientsin states that the Japanese shell fire at Port Arthur also sank the Russian battleship Penesviet, but no further news concerning the fortress has reached London.

The report that Emperor Nicholas has decreed the dispatch of a third squadron to the far east has no confirmation from any quarter. The Associated Press dispatches, representing that the question is merely under consideration, gives the latest reliable information on the situation.

## A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—George E. Letcher, the San Jose capitalist who is wanted in Ohio to answer to the charge of arson, has been declared by the attorney general of California, a fugitive from justice. By virtue of this opinion Gov. Pardee, by whom the matter was referred to Attorney General Webb, will issue papers of extradition to enable the Ohio authorities to take Letcher back for trial.

## SIX-DAY RACE.

Long, Hard Grind Begins to Tell on Contestants.

New York, Dec. 8.—That the long, hard grind in the six-day bicycle race was at last beginning to tell on the contestants was apparent today when it was announced that the Caldwell-Hopper team was out for good and that Keegan, the Lowell Mass. man, was in such a state that he might be obliged to quit at any time. Indiscreet indulgence in ice cream and other good things during the night is said to have contributed to the troubles of Caldwell and Keegan.

At 11 o'clock the Vanderstuyft-Stoll, Boston team, 1,421 laps; Krebs-Fieger and Mazan, Palmer-Agraz, Samuelson-Williams, Keegan-Logan and Turville-Manning teams, 1,421 laps; Krebs-Fieger and Downing-Limberg, 1,421 miles; 4 laps; the Suklins-Rockowitz team 1,339 miles 3 laps.

## Dodge Gives Up the Fight.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 8.—A Post special from Galveston says that Atty. Korhn of New York, who is here with Charles F. Dodge, stated in an interview that the party would leave for New York just as soon as Judge Burns of the Southern Texas federal court makes the order, and he anticipates the order today. This is taken to indicate that Dodge has given up the fight and that the trip is to be made by boat from Galveston. Dodge was taken to Galveston from Houston last night by Deputy Marshal Swann, who had with him Deputy Chief John Hayward of this city, and the party was met at Galveston by Deputy Marshal Shumaker. The two New York detectives were left at Houston, where they will await the action of Judge Burns. The Dodge party had an enjoyable evening and stayed at the hotel, though it is intimated by the deputy marshal that it might be necessary to confine him in the jail if the order does not come from Judge Burns today.

## Plans to Improve Pueblo.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—The News today says:

Plans to spend \$1,000,000 in improvements at Pueblo have been announced from the office in Denver of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company. The money is part of the \$3,000,000 appropriation under the recent reorganization scheme for extension of properties. The big tin plate mill and the Merchant mill, both of which are incomplete, will be finished at once and the latest machinery for the manufacture of all sorts of merchant steel is to be installed. New open hearth furnaces are to be put in the rail mill and the Merchant mill. The company already has on hand contracts for the present output two years ahead.

## Paraguays Defeated.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Argentine minister at Asuncion, Paraguay, reports, according to a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres, Argentina, that the Paraguayan government forces have been again defeated by the revolutionists. He adds that arrangements are proposed with the object of preventing further bloodshed. The government is said to be disposed to accept mediation.

## LOS ANGELES

Will be ILLUSTRATED

## CHRISTMAS ISSUE.

## FOUGHT ROBBER IN BURNING STORE

Thrilling Experience of Christopher Tripp With a Holdup at Murray Last Night.

## THEY KICKED OVER THE STOVE.

The Building Was Reduced to Ashes And the Loss is Placed at \$10,000.

Christopher Tripp of Murray and a masked robber fought in his brother's store last night. In the fight a stove was overturned and the lights knocked out, and as the struggle continued flames from the overturned stove licked up the building in which they held each other in a life and death struggle, and only when the clothing and hair of both of them were scorched did Tripp release his hold on the robber, and crawl for safety. Meanwhile a brother, Samuel Tripp, had rushed outside and emptied both barrels of a shot gun into the air, to attract a crowd.

As the men came flocking that way they saw the masked man flying through the darkness. Apparently he made good his escape, as nothing has been heard from him today. The case is now in the hands of Sheriff Emery, who with two deputies, is on the grounds looking for clues that will lead him to locate his man. Good descriptions have been furnished, and results are looked for from the search, unless the man headed out of the country during the night.

A peculiar incident of the fight is the fact that the first news of it was sent in by an operator of the Independent Telephone station at Murray, Miss Atwood. She saw the telephone light come on, and in asking for the number she received no response, but could hear the noise of the struggle, and the cracking of the flames. She called the evening telephone parties in that vicinity that something was wrong at the Tripp store.

The loss from the fire which destroyed not only the brick store in which the struggle occurred but two adjacent frame buildings, will amount to about \$10,000.

From the stories told by interested parties since the affair, it appears that the robber called early in the evening, sized up his proposition, and then retired to await a better opportunity to hold-up a house. About 8 o'clock in the evening George Tripp, owner of the store, was in charge, when a man called and asked for tobacco. He did not make a purchase but left with the statement that Tripp did not carry the brand he wanted. The man's appearance excited suspicion, and Tripp remarked that "that man did not come for tobacco. There is something wrong about him."

At 9 o'clock Christopher and Samuel Tripp were tending to the store, while their brother George was at home. They were sitting near the stove with their backs to the door, when they were suddenly made aware of a third party in the room by someone directly behind them. On turning, Christopher Tripp faced a masked man, with a large revolver pointed directly into his face, and less than an arm's length away. Instead of holding up his hands, Tripp grabbed for the fellow's arm and the revolver. His grip was good, and the shot with which the robber met this attack went high as his arm bent up, despite his resistance. Samuel Tripp, in rushing behind the counter for a shotgun, knocked over the lamp, and in the darkness he did not dare to fire for fear of killing his brother. He then rushed outside and fired both barrels. As he left the store the men struggling in the darkness on the floor kicked over the stove, and spread its burning coals over the floor. As the flames leaped up the struggle became fiercer, and Tripp tried desperately to hold his man till the heat overcame him. Then he released his grip, and crawled for the open air.

When he reached the air he found men running to the place from all directions, having been called by the shots and the flames.

A bucket brigade was hastily organized, and attempted to quell the flames, but they had gathered too much headway. First the brick store was destroyed, then a frame meat market on one side and a vacant building on the other, making a total loss of \$10,000, all of which was owned by the Tripp brothers. The insurance was light, and will not nearly cover the loss.

The affair happened near the Highland Boy smelter, out of the jurisdiction of the city of Murray. It was notified of the affair he promptly reported it to the sheriff's office, and Sheriff Emery, accompanied by Deputies Sharp and Steele, left at once for the scene of the occurrence. They hunted through the saloons and watched the outgoing cars for traces of the man, and this morning attempted to locate other clues, so far without success.

## Deputy Syson Found Dead.

Paris, Dec. 8.—M. Syson, the Nationalist deputy whose action in striking War Minister Andre in the chamber of deputies Nov. 4, led to the minister's resignation, was found dead this afternoon, having been asphyxiated by gas.

## NOGI CAN TAKE PORT ARTHUR ANY TIME

Reason for His Delay is His Desire To Avoid Making a Great Sacrifice of Life.

## IN FRONT OF DOOMED FORTRESS

Report of Commander of Naval Land Battery Shows Russian Warships in Bad Condition.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 8.—Frederick Villiers, war artist at Port Arthur for the Illustrated London News, arrived here tonight on his way to London.

In an interview with the Associated Press correspondent, Mr. Villiers said that Gen. Nogi could take Port Arthur within 24 hours if he so wished, but that this is not done because of the sacrifice of life that would be necessary. Mr. Villiers was not surprised to learn of the sinking of the warships at Port Arthur and says that just before he left the new high angle fire mortars were getting the range of the moorings and it was said by the Japanese artillery officers that within a few days they would have the harbor cleared of warships by sending them to the bottom.

Mr. Villiers says Japan's preparations to recapture the Baltic squadron are extraordinarily vigorous and thorough.

## IN FRONT OF DOOMED FORTRESS.

Tokio, Dec. 8, 6 p. m.—The following report from the commander of the naval land battery in front of Port Arthur was received at 2 o'clock this afternoon:

"The battleship Pobedia's middle funnel is seriously damaged. The vessel is listing aft, and is submerged to the stern walk."

"The battleship Peresviet's upper deck is submerged."

"The battleship Retzovian is listing to starboard and her upper deck is nearly submerged."

"The protected cruiser Pallada, which is lying between the Retzovian and the mineship Amur cannot be distinctly seen, but there seems to be a slight sinking astern. The actual extent of the damage sustained by her is not yet known."

"The armored cruiser Bayan is now burning to her fore-jerk."

"The battleship Sevastopol appears to be lying in the east harbor alongside the great crane, but only the tops of her masts are visible. A hill completely hides her hull."

"The principal aims taken by the naval and military gun turrets are at the Pallada, Bayan and Sevastopol."

## VISITED METER HILL.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army Before Port Arthur, via Pusan, Dec. 8.—The correspondent of the Associated Press visited 203-Meter hill, the scene of the awful six-days' fight which ended with its capture by the Japanese.

The advance works and the crest of the hill were torn away, the slopes of the hill were covered with debris and the trenches were smashed and filled with soil.

In a single section of the trenches 100 yards long over 200 Russian dead or wounded were seen. They had been horribly mangled with dynamite grenades.

## BOMBARDING THE PALLADA.

Tokio, Dec. 8.—The commander of the naval land forces on 203-Meter hill before Port Arthur reported at 2:30 p. m. today says:

"At 12:30 today it became certain that the Peresviet has been sunk. She is in the same condition as the Pallada. The Pallada is beginning to list to port. We are vigorously bombarding the Pallada."

## JAPAN ACCEPTS

Invitation to Second Peace Conference at the Hague.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Japan has accepted the American government's invitation to participate in a second peace conference at the Hague, providing the rulings of the conference should not affect the present conflict. The Japanese reply was presented by Mr. Hieki, the Japanese charge d'affaires.

## Sultan Wants Taxes.

New York, Dec. 8.—Sidi Guebah, accompanied by Kaid Alya Bed Omara, besides enjoying high prestige with the sultan's court, exercises much influence upon the entire coast district. He is about to start from Fez, according to a Herald dispatch from Tangier, with a mission of imposing authority for collecting taxes due the government by the Kabyles of the coast.

A detachment of troops now stationed at Rabat will form his expeditionary force while the rest will be destined to re-establish tranquility so long interrupted by the Alka-el-Hamra, Alcazar, Azalza and Tangier districts.

## ARCHBP. AGUIA'S MISSION.

He Goes to the Philippines to Promote Peace.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 8.—At the Notre Dame university today the celebration of the golden jubilee of the Immaculate Conception was presided over by Archbishop Aguias, delegate apostolic to the Philippines. In addressing the students after pontifical high mass, the archbishop, who is on his way to see Gen. Taft in Washington, declared that his mission to the archipelago was "to restore peace, to assist the Philippines in their legitimate aspirations, and to encourage them to be loyal to the present government."

"When I came from the holy father," the delegate said, "I asked him, 'What am I to do?' He answered, 'Go and continue what you have been doing in Rome for the last 19 years. Devote yourself to the good of souls. Help them to be loyal to the present government. Go not as a politician but as an apostle.'"

## THE PORTE YIELDS

To Austria's Demands Regarding Detention of Her Mails.

Constantinople, Dec. 8.—The ports have yielded to the Austrian demands regarding the detention of Austrian mails, and the incident may be regarded as closed. Threatened complications have therefore been averted. The Austrian ultimatum demanded the dismissal of the director of customs, the secretary-general of the vilayet, and the chief of police of Scutari within three

## LOS ANGELES

Up-to-date

PICTURED

## CHRISTMAS NEWS.

days, falling which Austria would make a naval demonstration at Salonica and following the example of France on the occasion of the occupation of the island of Mytilene would demand a settlement of all other pending questions, including official recognition of the schools under Austrian protection. The energetic attitude of Austria in ordering a squadron of warships to be made ready to sail insured the desired action on the part of Turkey with the result that the difficulty has been tidied over.

## SENATE DOINGS.

Crum Case Comes Up and Adjournment Soon Follows.

Washington, Dec. 8.—In the senate today an attempt to secure the consideration of the pure food bill was prevented and the objections indicated that it will not pass.

The Crum case came up immediately afterward and forced the senate into executive session. Mr. Tillman (S. C.), asked for a report from the judiciary committee on his resolution regarding the recess appointment of Crum as collector at Charleston. Before the discussion proceeded further the doors were closed, on motion of Mr. Aldrich.

At 12:45 the senate adjourned until Monday.

## BEEF TRUST CASE.

U. S. Supreme Court Passes it To an Unfixed Future Date.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The hearing by the supreme court of the United States in the case of Swift vs. the United States, popularly known as "the beef trust," was today passed to an unfixed future date, at the request of the government. The case was on the court's calendar for today and at the opening of the day's session Assistant Atty. Day appeared and moved that the case be passed under the twenty-sixth rule of the court, which rule provides that upon agreement by counsel the case may be postponed and restored at a future time to be agreed upon. Mr. Day stated that the purpose of the motion was to serve the convenience of the attorney-general, who desires to participate in the argument and who was not prepared at this time to proceed. He added that counsel on the other side had consented to the postponement.

Under the arrangement the argument may be made at any time upon which counsel and the court agree.

In explanation of his action in moving to pass the immediate hearing of the case Mr. Day made the following statement:

"It being doubtful whether this case would be reached in time to conclude the argument before the usual recess next week, for the Christmas holidays, it was deemed best to postpone the argument until the court convenes January 2."

"This will avoid the danger of having the argument interrupted by the adjournment for the holidays and it will all then be fresh in the minds of the judges when they go into conference to decide the case. As the court will adjourn next week they would not probably meet in conference until after the holidays and therefore nothing would be gained by its being heard just on the heels of adjournment."

## Burnett Mine Victim Recovered.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 8.—One more body, that of Joe Peura, was recovered. It is expected that four other bodies will be found before night. It is found that Andrew Matson is among the missing, making 16 in all. Ventilation has been established and is working satisfactorily, but it is not believed any of the men will be rescued alive. Every effort is being made and a strong force of men is doing its utmost.

Every effort is being made and a strong force of men is doing its utmost to effect a rescue.

State Mine Inspector Owen is on the ground assisting in the work. He says the mine was one of the best and safest in the state.

Until the scene of the explosion is reached, which is about a mile underground, the officials will not venture to express any opinion as to the cause of the explosion.

Coroner Brown is on his way to Tacoma from Burnet, which is about 25 miles from this city. The coroner will have a revised list of the men who were killed in the disaster, some errors having been made in transmission last night.

## Broker Suspends.

New York, Dec. 8.—W. A. Badeau, one of the officials of the Consolidated Stock exchange, has announced his suspension.

## LABOR RECEPTION.

Welsh Member of Parliament a Guest Of Local Organization.

Last night at the Federation hall the Utah Federation of Labor gave a reception to the Hon. William Abraham, member of parliament from Wales, and James Wignall, a labor organizer of international reputation.

Both men are in Salt Lake as guests of local organizations, and are stopping over here in returning from the convention of the American Federation of Labor, recently concluded at San Francisco.